#### §31.6674-1

# § 31.6674-1 Penalties for fraudulent statement or failure to furnish statement.

Any person required to furnish a statement to an employee under the provisions of section 6051 or 6053(b) is subject to a civil penalty for willful failure to furnish such statement in the manner, at the time, and showing the information required under such section (or §31.6051-1 or §31.6053-2), or for willfully furnishing a false or fraudulent statement to an employee. The penalty for each such violation is \$50, which shall be assessed and collected in the same manner as the tax imposed on employers under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act. See section 7204 for criminal penalty.

[T.D. 7001, 34 FR 1006, Jan. 23, 1969]

## §31.6682-1 False information with respect to withholding.

(a) Civil penalty. If any individual makes a statement under section 3402 (relating to income tax collected at source) which results in a lesser amount of income tax actually deducted and withheld than is properly allowable under section 3402 and, at the time the statement was made, there was no reasonable basis for the statement, the individual shall pay a penalty of \$500 for the statement. There was a reasonable basis for a statement of the number of exemptions an individual claimed on a Form W-4, if the individual properly completed the Form W-4 by taking into account only allowable amounts for items which are allowable and by computing the number of exemptions in accordance with the instructions on the Form W-4. This penalty is in addition to any criminal penalty provided by law. This penalty may be assessed at any time after the statement is made, until the expiration of the applicable statute of limitations.

(b) Deficiency procedures not to apply. The civil penalty imposed by section 6682 may be assessed and collected without regard to the deficiency procedures provided by Subchapter B of Chapter 63 of the Code.

[T.D. 7963, 49 FR 28706, July 16, 1984]

### § 31.7805-1 Promulgation of regulations.

In pursuance of section 7805 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, the foregoing regulations are hereby prescribed. (See §31.0-3 of subpart A of the regulations in this part relating to the scope of the regulations.)

### PART 32—TEMPORARY EMPLOY-MENT TAX REGULATIONS UNDER THE ACT OF DECEMBER 29, 1981 (PUB. L. 97–123)

Sec

- 32.1 Social security taxes with respect to payments on account of sickness or accident disability.
- 32.2 Railroad retirement taxes with respect to payments on account of sickness or accident disability.

AUTHORITY: 95 Stat. 1662 and 1663, 26 U.S.C. 3121(a) and 3231(e)(4); 68A Stat. 917, 26 U.S.C. 7805.

# § 32.1 Social security taxes with respect to payments on account of sickness or accident disability.

- (a) General rule. Notwithstanding the provisions of §31.3121(a)(2)-1(a)(2), the amount of any payment on or after January 1, 1982, made to, or on behalf of, an employee or any of his dependents on account of sickness or accident disability is not excluded from the term "wages" as defined in section 3121(a)(2)(B) unless such payment is—
- (1) Received under a workmen's compensation law, or
- (2) Made by a third party pursuant to a contractual agreement between the employer and third party entered into prior to December 14, 1981, but then only if—
- (i) The third party's coverage for that employee's group ceases prior to March 1, 1982,
- (ii) No third party payment is made to such employee under that contract after February 28, 1982, and
- (iii) The cessation of the third party's coverage for that employee's group indefinitely terminates the contractual relationship between the third party and the employer as to sickness and accident disability benefits for that employee's group.

See section 3121(a)(4) and  $\S 31.3121(a)(4)-1$  for the exclusion from